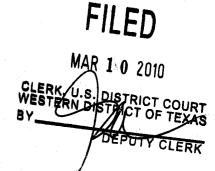
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS SAN ANTONIO DIVISION



KINETIC CONCEPTS, INC., KCI LICENSING, INC., KCI USA, INC., WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES, MEDICAL HOLDINGS LIMITED, KCI MANUFACTURING and KCI MEDICAL RESOURCES,) Case No. SA:08-CV-00102 WRF))
Plaintiffs,	
BLUESKY MEDICAL GROUP, INC.,)
and SMITH & NEPHEW, INC., Defendants.	
AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIMS	- '))

JURY VERDICT FORM

When answering the following questions and filling out this verdict form, please follow the directions provided throughout the form. Your answer to each question must be unanimous. Some of the questions contain legal terms that are defined and explained in detail in the jury instructions. Please refer to the jury instructions if you are unsure about the meaning or usage of any legal term that appears in the questions below.

We, the jury, unanimously agree to the answers to the following questions and return them under the instructions of this Court as our verdict in this case.

I. <u>INFRINGEMENT</u>

QUESTION NO. 1 (DIRECT INFRINGEMENT – DEVICE PATENT)

Have Wake Forest and KCI proven that it is more likely than not that every requirement of the following claims is included in pumps with the RENASYS-F foam dressing kit as sold by Smith & Nephew? Answer "YES" or "NO" for each asserted claim.

	For Wake Forest/KCI	For Smith & Nephew
'081 Patent		
Claim 2	Yes	No
(includes Claim 1)		
Claim 5	Yes	No
(includes Claim 1)		

QUESTION NO. 2 (INDUCED INFRINGEMENT - METHOD PATENT)

Have Wake Forest and KCI proven that it is more likely than not:

- (i) that another directly infringed the following claims;
- (ii) that Smith & Nephew took action that actually induced that infringement by another; and
- (iii) that Smith & Nephew knew or should have known that its action would cause that direct infringement by another?

	For Wake Forest/KCI	For Smith & Nephew
651 Patent		
Claim 42	Yes	No
Claim 109	Yes	No
(includes 108 and 20)		
Claim 116	Yes	No
(includes 20)		
Claim 116	Yes	No
(includes 42)	,	
Claim 121	Yes	No
(includes 20)		
Claim 121	Yes	No
(includes 42)		

III. FINDINGS ON INVALIDITY DEFENSES

The questions regarding invalidity should be answered regardless of your findings with respect to infringement.

OUESTION NO. 3 – LACK OF WRITTEN DESCRIPTION ('081 PATENT)

Has Smith & Nephew proven that it is highly probable that the specification of the '081 Patent does **not** contain an adequate written description of the value of "about 0.1 atmospheres" in the pressure range for the vacuum means recited in Claim 1? Answer "YES" or "NO".

For Smith & Nephew	For Wake Forest/KCI
Yes	No

QUESTION NO. 4 – LACK OF WRITTEN DESCRIPTION ('651 PATENT)

Has Smith & Nephew proven that it is highly probable that the specification of the '651 Patent does **not** contain an adequate written description of the "at least 0.11 atm" pressure value for the vacuum source recited in Claim 42? Answer "YES" or "NO".

For Wake Forest/KCI
No V

QUESTION NO. 5 – OBVIOUSNESS

The ultimate conclusion that must be reached on the obviousness question is whether Smith & Nephew has proven that it is highly probable that the claimed invention would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the field at the time the '081 and the '651 Patent applications were filed. In order to properly reach the ultimate conclusion, the following preliminary questions must be answered:

A. Did Smith & Nephew prove that it is highly probable that the following are the only differences between the **Bagautdinov articles** (P-1470, P-1471) and the following claims? Answer "YES" or "NO" for each claim.

<u>'081 PATENT</u>:

CLAIM 2/1: The difference is that, in Bagautdinov, the bottom of the "blood suction cup" (Bier cup) has no flexible rim or inflatable cuff to improve the seal between the cup and the skin.

For Smith & Nephew	For Wal	ke Forest/KCI
•		
Yes	No	

CLAIM 5/1: The difference stated above for Claim 2/1, and, in Bagautdinov, there is no polymer sheet with adhesive on the surface facing the wound for attaching the cup to the skin.

For Smith & Nephew	For Wake Forest/KCl
Yes	No

'651 PATENT

CLAIMS 42 AND 121/42: In Bagautdinov, reduced pressure is not maintained at a level of "at least 0.11 atm".

For Smith & Nephew	For Wake Forest/KCI
Yes	No

CLAIMS 109/108/20 AND 121/20: In Bagautdinov, the vacuum system is connected through a hole in the cover, rather than "at" the seal with the skin.

For Wake Forest/KCI	
No	

CLAIM 116/20: The difference stated above for Claims 109/108/20 and 121/20, and, in Bagautdinov, wounds are treated, but none of the wounds is specifically identified as a "pressure sore."

For Smith & Nephew	For Wake	Forest/KCI
Yes	No	\sim

CLAIM 116/42: The difference stated above for Claims 42 and 121/42, and, in Bagautdinov, wounds are treated, but none of the wounds is specifically identified as a "pressure sore."

For Smith & Nephew	For Wake Forest/KCI
Yes	No

B. Did Smith & Nephew prove that it is highly probable that the following are the only differences between the Chariker-Jeter Publications (P-1083, P-1451) and the Chariker Public Use (Treatment of Mr. Aderholt), and the following claims? Answer YES or NO for each claim.

<u>'081 PATENT</u>

CLAIM 2/1: The Chariker-Jeter device does not create negative pressure on the area of skin surrounding the wound.

For Smith & Nephew	For Wake Forest/KCl
Yes	No

does not include open-cell polymer foam.	For Wake Forest/KCI
For Simul & Nephew	
Yes	No
<u>651 PAT</u>	<u>ENT</u>
CLAIMS 42, 109/108/20, 121/42: The C	Chariker-Jeter device uses gauze, rather than a
porous synthetic polymer.	
For Smith & Nephew	For Wake Forest/KCI
Yes	No
CLAIM 116/20: The Chariker-Jeter devi	ice treats wounds, but none of the wounds is
specifically indentified as a "pressure sore."	
For Smith & Nephew	For Wake Forest/KCI
Yes	No
CLAIM 116/42: The differences stated for	or Claim 42, 109/108/20, and 121/42, and, the
Chariker-Jeter device treats wounds, but nor	ne of the wounds is specifically identified as
"pressure sore."	
For Smith & Nephew	For Wake Forest/KCI
Yes	No

For Smith & Nephew	For Wake Forest/KCI
Yes	No
C. Did Smith & Nephew prove that	it is highly probable that the following are the
only differences between the Zamierowski P	PCT publication (P-1070) and the following
claims? Answer "YES" or "NO" for each claim.	
<u>'081 PA</u>	TENT
CLAIMS 2/1, 5/1: In Zamierowski, the	ne specific negative pressure range of "between
about 0.1 and 0.99 atmospheres" is not sp	ecified.
For Smith & Nephew	For Wake Forest/KCI
Yes	No
<u>'651 PA</u>	TENT
CLAIMS 42, 116/42, 121/42: In Zamier	owski, the specific negative pressure "of at least
0.11 atm" is not specified.	
For Smith & Nephew	For Wake Forest/KCI
Yes	No
CLAIMS 109/108/20, 116/20, 121/20: In	n Zamierowski, the vacuum system is connected
through a slit in the top of the cover, rathe	er than "at" the seal with the skin.
For Smith & Nephew	For Wake Forest/KCI
-	

D. Which of the following factors have been established by the evidence with respect to each of the following claimed inventions: (check those that apply)

	'081 PATENT CLAIMS		'651 PATENT CLAIMS					
	2	5	42	109 (108/20)	116 (20)	116 (42)	121 (20)	121 (42)
Commercial success of a product due to the merits of the claimed invention, rather than due to advertising, promotion,								
salesmanship of features of the product and methods other than those recited in a claim	V	·V	/	V		/		
A long felt need for the solution that is provided by the claimed invention	V	V	√	/		V		1
Copying of the claimed invention by others	V	V	V		/	V	V	/
Unexpected and superior results from the claimed invention over the closest prior art	V	/	/	1		V		~
Acceptance by others of the claimed invention as shown by praise from others in the field or from the licensing of the claimed invention	V	r	/	~		V		V
Surprise, initial skepticism, or disbelief regarding the claimed invention	V	V	V	/		V		V

QUESTION NO. 6

After consideration of the answers to the preliminary questions above, do you find that Smith & Nephew has proven that it is highly probable that the inventions set forth in the following claims of the '081 Patent and the '651 Patent would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the field at the time the Patent applications were filed? Please answer YES or NO for each claim.

For Smith & Nephew		For Wake Forest/KCI			
'081 Patent					
Claim 2/1	Yes	No			
Claim 5/1	Yes	No			
'651 Patent					
Claim 42	Yes	No			
Claim 109/108/20	Yes	No			
Claim 116/20	Yes	No			
Claim 116/42	Yes	No			
Claim 121/20	Yes	No			
Claim 121/42	Yes	No			

If you have answered YES for any of the claims in response to Questions 1-2, please answer the following questions. If you have answered NO to all claims in response to Questions 1-2, skip the remaining Questions, and please sign and date the form on the last page.

IV. FINDINGS ON DAMAGES

QUESTION NO. 7 (KCI DAMAGES ONLY – LOST PROFITS)

What lost profits, if any, did KCI show it more likely than not suffered as a result of sales that it would, with reasonable probability, have made but for Smith & Nephew's infringement?

This amount should not include any amount that you may award to Wake Forest in response to Question 10 below.

QUESTION NO. 8

If you entered an amount in response to Question No. 7, what percentage of Smith & Nephew's sales did you find KCI would have made but for the infringement?

QUESTION NO. 9 (KCI DAMAGES ONLY – REASONABLE ROYALTY)

For those infringing sales for which KCI has not proved its entitlement to lost profits, what amount has it proved it is entitled to as a reasonable royalty? This amount should not include any amount that you may award to Wake Forest on Question 10 below.

Please state the royalty	rate you applied	above:
Royalty Rate:	10	%

QUESTION NO. 10 (WAKE FOREST DAMAGES ONLY - REASONABLE ROYALTY)

What amount has Wake Forest proved it is entitled to as a reasonable royalty? This amount should not include any amount that you awarded to KCI.

You have now reached the end of the verdict form and should review it to ensure it accurately reflects your unanimous determinations. The Presiding Juror should then sign and date the verdict form in the spaces below and notify the marshal that you have reached a verdict.

The Presiding Juror should retain possession of the verdict form and bring it when the jury is brought back into the courtroom.

Date: $\frac{3/9/19}{}$ Initials of Foreperson